

summer and the heavyweight for winter, is 14 ounces, and it takes about 3½ yards of cloth to make the average suit of clothes, or 9 pounds of wool in the grease, and at the average price that this wool has been selling for the past two years at the railroad stations of this country—for 14½ cents—we find that the American flockmaster gets the magnificent sum of \$1.34 out of an all-wool suit of clothes.

Is there a man in America that this \$1.34 that the woolgrower receives for all the wool that goes into a suit of clothes so poor that he has been denied the privilege of wearing an all-wool suit of clothes? I think not. I do not believe that there is a man in America that this \$1.34 would be a burden to. One dollar and thirty-four cents, if you please, for all the wool in an all-wool suit of clothes, and don't forget that this is the best. This is cloth made out of what is known as first-class wools—the best wools in the world.

Now let us see what the manufacturer gets for his cloth. I find upon investigation that it is the custom for the great mills of this country to sell their cloth under contract to the great wholesale houses in our large cities at from \$1.10 a yard to \$1.75 a yard. So I find that the manufacturer receives about \$4.40 for the cloth in a suit of clothes. This represents all that the woolgrower receives for a year's labor of growing the wool; all the railroad gets for hauling the wool some thousands of miles; all the commission men get for handling and selling the wool; and all the manufacturer receives for making it into cloth. Four dollars and forty cents, if you please, for the cloth in a suit of clothes, "all wool and a yard wide," ready to be made into a suit.

Now let us follow this cloth to the wholesalers—men who produce nothing at all, who neither spin nor weave—and see what they get for selling the cloth to the merchants of the country. A careful investigation shows that they charge from 80 to 140 per cent for distributing the cloth to the merchants, or, in other words, the great wholesalers get more out of a yard of cloth than the flockmasters, the railroad, the commission man, and the manufacturer all put together. Follow this cloth to your tailor, and you will find he has paid from \$2 to \$4 a yard for it. Now, let him take your measurement for an all-wool suit, and you will find it will cost you from \$30 to \$65, depending largely upon the location and reputation of the tailor. Next step into the retail merchant's establishment and ask for a ready-made all-wool suit of clothes, and you must pay from \$20 to \$30. Will Mr. UNDERWOOD guarantee the American people, if he is allowed to destroy the sheep industry of this country, that they will have cheaper clothing? I have a suspicion that this \$1.34—all the woolgrower receives—would go to increase the profits of the wholesalers and retailers before it reaches the American consumer.

The flockmasters of this country pay \$60,000,000 a year for labor, the best paid labor for the growing of wool in all the world.

Mr. UNDERWOOD tells the people that one reason why they are levying a 20 per cent ad valorem duty on wool is because of the depleted condition of the Treasury; but upon investigation I find there is no truth in this, as the Treasury is not depleted, nor is there any danger of its being depleted under the present laws. The only time we have had a depleted Treasury in this country in time of peace was when the Democratic Party put wool on the free list and tried to operate this country under Democratic principles enacted into laws.

We hear much from the Democratic Party about the efficiency of labor in this country, and we are all proud of the fact that labor generally is more efficient here in this country than in any nation on earth. But the laborer is more efficient here because it is better paid, and this gives the laborer a chance for better homes, better food, and better clothing. The home is always better, and the citizenship of the country is better where the wolf is kept away from the door.

Let us not forget that this is the twentieth century, and the whole world is advancing with a rapidity that was never known before. America is taking the lead in this great advancement of efficiency, and the American laborer is largely responsible for this advancement. The shorter hours and better pay he has received has given him a chance for self-improvement and he has become the inventive genius of the world. Let us continue to see that he is better paid than any other laborer on earth, and not throw our ports open, which means placing them in competition with the world.

Let us not become foolish about the efficiency of labor and believe that this is enough to protect him against foreign labor. I am sure that all who have watched the wonderful development of Japan during the last decade must realize that the Japanese are becoming wonderfully efficient in anything they undertake; and then will the "free trader" tell me why the Englishman, the German, the Frenchman, or any other foreigner can not be made just as efficient in his own country as he is in this? We must not forget that during the 50 years that a protective policy has been the law of this country it has built up conditions that can not be ignored. To ignore them would be a crime. You can not bring about a readjustment of business in this country by a reduction of wages, nor an increase in the hours of labor, nor should it be done.

The Democratic Party seems to be under the impression that they have been elected to inaugurate the free-trade policies again; but if they will look at the vote of the country that has given them a temporary control of the House of Representatives they will find that their majority was brought about largely by the Republicans staying at home and not voting. Hundreds of thousands of people in this country have become alarmed at the corporate greed that threatened this form of government, and they are impatient toward any party that is in power that does not regulate this great evil at once.

I sometimes wonder if the American people have forgotten the conditions that existed under the Wilson bill, when for the first time in 30 years the free-trade policies of the Democratic Party were enacted into laws. There can be no better demonstration than that given by President Cleveland's two administrations as President of the United States what free-trade principles mean when enacted into laws. During Grover Cleveland's first administration the Republicans had control of the Senate, so that it was impossible for the Democratic Party to enact any of their free-trade principles into laws. During those four years Grover Cleveland paid off \$340,000,000 of the national indebtedness. But Grover Cleveland was elected a second time, and with him a Democratic House and a Democratic Senate, and here we find the free-trade principles enacted into laws, and oh, what a story of misery and suffering they tell. Hundreds of thousands of men were thrown out of employment and free soup houses had to be established in all the large cities to prevent death from starvation. Instead of paying off any of the national indebtedness he was compelled to sell \$200,000,000 worth of bonds in time of peace to pay the running expenses of this Government. One hundred and seventy-seven railroads, with mileage enough to reach twice around the earth, could not meet their obligations, and were forced into the hands of a receiver. In those four years of free trade and Democratic rule the country witnessed 60,000 commercial failures, with liabilities amounting to \$900,000,000. One hundred and seventy-five national banks closed their doors, and the balance of trade

turned ruinously against us. If capital alone had suffered during those four years it would have been bad enough, but those who suffered the most were the army of men thrown out of employment, many of them with families depending upon them for their daily bread.

Let us hope that the American people have not forgotten those years of depression, and that they will not try again those old policies of the Democratic Party that have always brought ruin and disaster when enacted into laws.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by J. C. South, its Chief Clerk, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of the Hon. GEORGE W. KIPP, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, and transmitted resolutions of the House thereon.

RECESS.

Mr. PENROSE. Mr. President, in order to enable certain Senators to address the Senate on the pending bill, I move that the Senate take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Then the regular session will begin at 12 o'clock.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. Mr. President, pending that, if the Senator will allow me—

Mr. PENROSE. Certainly.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I desire to say that at that time I should like to submit some observations upon the amendment which I shall offer as a substitute for the pending measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEYBURN in the chair). The question is on the motion of the Senator from Pennsylvania that the Senate take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until to-morrow, Thursday, July 27, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Infinite Spirit, Father of all souls, we thank Thee for that deep and abiding faith which through all the vicissitudes of life holds us close to Thee; for the star of hope which illumines our way and leads on to nobler life and endeavor; for that subtle, pure, mysterious something which we call "love," which binds us together into families and friendships which time nor space can sever. Once more the angel of death has visited the congressional family and taken from this House a Member who, though modest and unassuming, promised a career of great usefulness to his State and Nation. Comfort his colleagues and friends, and be very near to the bereaved family; inspire them to look forward to a happy reunion somewhere, sometime, where sorrow and death never come. And we will ascribe all praise to Thee, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday, July 22, 1911, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bill of the following title:

H. R. 4412. An act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The message from the Senate also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 323. An act for the payment of certain claims for damages to and loss of private property;

S. 943. An act to improve navigation on Black Warrior River, in the State of Alabama;

S. 3024. An act to provide for the reconstruction, alteration, and repair of a bridge across the Weymouth Back River, in the State of Massachusetts; and

S. J. Res. 21. Joint resolution increasing the membership of the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED.

Under clause 2, Rule XXIV, Senate bills and joint resolution of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees, as indicated below:

S. 3024. An act to provide for the reconstruction, alteration, and repair of a bridge across the Weymouth Back River, in the State of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 943. An act to improve navigation on Black Warrior River, in the State of Alabama; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

S. 323. An act for the payment of certain claims for damages to and loss of private property; to the Committee on Claims.

S. J. Res. 21. Joint resolution increasing the membership of the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library; to the Committee on the Library.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS—KILLIAN SIMON.

Mr. KONOP, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, papers in the case of Killian Simon, Sixty-first Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

TREATY OF 1832 WITH RUSSIA.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may have five minutes in which to address the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GOLDFOGLE] asks unanimous consent to address the House for five minutes. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I understand an announcement was to be made, and that the House was to adjourn soon. I think it is not desirable to have any other business transacted in the absence of a quorum.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. May I say to the gentleman from Illinois that I merely rise to present to the House and to have printed in the RECORD a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of New York?

Mr. MANN. The proper way to do that is to present it through the basket. The rules provide a method of doing that.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. The concurrent resolution favors the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia, and I am sure the gentleman from Illinois can have no objection to printing that in the RECORD. I think the gentleman should accord that courtesy to the Legislature of the State of New York as well as to the people affected by the matter involved.

Mr. MANN. The Legislature of the State of New York is entitled to no more courtesy and no less than the legislature of any other State in the Union. The rules of the House provide a method of presenting such things.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. The Massachusetts resolution was read the other day. I trust that the gentleman from Illinois will allow this resolution to be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman from New York has the floor now. Why does he not use it?

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. Do I understand the gentleman from Illinois to withdraw his objection?

Mr. MANN. Oh, no; not at all. The question has not been submitted for objection yet.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Does the Chair understand the gentleman from Illinois is objecting?

Mr. MANN. I have not heard any request submitted by the Chair yet.

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. I made the request.

The SPEAKER. The Chair put the question to the House: "Is there objection?"

Mr. MANN. I beg the Chair's pardon. I did not hear the request submitted. I was mistaken. But I do not think it desirable to have any business transacted to-day.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois objects.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. GOLDFOGLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution which I now present be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent that the resolution which he sends to the Clerk's desk be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. MANN. Oh, I am not so easily caught as that. I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois objects.

Mr. CANNON. The regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. CANNON. I ask for the regular order.

The SPEAKER. The regular order is to lay before the House two reports from the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. CRAVENS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, when the Speaker signed the same:

H. R. 4412. An act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 12312. An act to amend paragraph 500 of the act approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes."

Mr. CANNON. I do not raise the point of no quorum. It looks as though there was no quorum, but I do not raise the point.

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not understand what the gentleman from Illinois said.

Mr. CANNON. I made the remark that I doubted if there was a quorum present. If there is not a quorum present, and the point is made, of course no business can be transacted; but I do not care to make the point myself.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS APPROVAL.

Mr. CRAVENS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that this day they had presented to the President of the United States for his approval the following bills:

H. R. 12312. An act to amend paragraph 500 of the act approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"; and

H. R. 4412. An act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Chair to lay before the House the bill (H. R. 2958) which has passed the Senate, known as the publicity bill.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, if the request is made, I shall make the point of no quorum.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman will permit me to make a statement and will reserve his point.

Mr. MANN. I understood that an announcement was to be made to the House, and if it is to be made it would be better to have it made now.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement, if I may.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman can make the statement tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. It can be done by unanimous consent.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. I ask unanimous consent for five minutes to make a statement.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUCKER] asks unanimous consent for five minutes to make a statement. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. At this time I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois objects.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. I object to the gentleman objecting.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE KIPP.

Mr. ROTHERMEL. Mr. Speaker, at the request of his family, I desire to announce the death of Hon. GEORGE WASHINGTON KIPP, late a Member of this House and a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, and I move the adoption of the following resolutions.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolutions.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 247.

Resolved, That the House has heard with regret and profound sorrow of the death of GEORGE WASHINGTON KIPP, Representative in this House from the fourteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a committee of 15 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral, at Towanda, Pa.; and that the necessary expenses attending the execution of this order be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for properly carrying out the provisions of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to, and the Speaker appointed as the committee on the part of the House Mr. ROTHERMEL, Mr. McHENRY, Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PALMER, Mr. DIFENDERFER, Mr. GREGG of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. LAMB, Mr. UNDERHILL, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. OLMSTED, Mr. McCREARY, Mr. LANGHAM, and Mr. ANDREWS.

Mr. ROTHERMEL. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, July 27, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,

Mr. HEFLIN, from the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, to which was referred the concurrent resolution of the House (H. Con. Res. 11) requesting the President of the United States to invite foreign nations to participate in the celebration of the completion of the Florida East Coast Railway Co.'s line connecting the mainland of Florida with Key West, reported the same with amendments, accompanied by a report (No. 64), which said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on Pensions was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 499) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Ralls, and the same was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADAMSON: A bill (H. R. 12808) to authorize common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to contract with newspapers for publication of schedules, etc., and issue receipts good for payment of transportation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12809) relating to the regulation and transactions of corporations engaging in interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12810) regulating charges for transportation of parcels by express companies engaged in interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12811) to provide for the physical valuation of railroad properties and to secure information concerning their stocks and bonds and boards of directors; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 12812) to reduce the duties on manufactures of cotton; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CURLEY: A bill (H. R. 12813) to refund duties collected on parts and accessories of lace-making and other machines imported prior to January 1, 1911; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12814) regulating the compensation of watchmen, messengers, and laborers in the Post Office Department; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

By Mr. TALBOTT of Maryland: A bill (H. R. 12815) requiring the Washington Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Co. and the Washington Railway & Electric Co. to give mutual transfers; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. WILLIS: A bill (H. R. 12816) to provide for pensions to widows and minor children of soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the War with Spain; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HULL: A bill (H. R. 12817) for the erection of a public building at Dayton, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12818) to authorize the Secretary of War to continue and complete the locking and damming of the Cumberland River in Tennessee, above Nashville and to the Kentucky line, and in accordance with the plan heretofore authorized and adopted by river and harbor act of 1886, on or before July 1, 1916, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12819) appropriating the sum of \$60,000 for locking and damming and otherwise improving Richland River between Dayton, Tenn., and where it empties into the Tennessee River; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12820) to establish a fish hatchery and biological station in the fourth congressional district of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky (by request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia): A bill (H. R. 12821) to repeal the various acts of Congress relating to the conveyance of the title of the United States to square 1131 and certain other land to Sidney Bieber, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also (by request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia), a bill (H. R. 12822) to provide a connecting high-

way between Massachusetts Avenue and R Street NW., along Lovers Lane; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: A bill (H. R. 12823) to prevent common carriers from leasing, subletting, or permitting other persons, firms, companies, or corporations to carry for hire, packages, parcels, or merchandise of any character; and requiring common carriers to furnish facilities and promulgate schedules of rates for carrying such parcels, packages, or merchandise on passenger, mail, or express trains, and providing for penalties; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky (by request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia): A bill (H. R. 12824) to provide for the condemnation of land for highway and park purposes to preserve the Klinge Ford Valley; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. FRENCH: A bill (H. R. 12825) to provide for the building of good roads through the cooperation of the Federal Government, the States and Territories, and the counties thereof; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. STEPHENS of California: A bill (H. R. 12826) providing for the discovery, development, and protection of streams, springs, and water holes in the desert and arid public lands of the United States, for rendering the same more readily accessible, and for the establishment of and maintenance of signboards and monuments locating the same; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. ANTHONY: A bill (H. R. 12827) providing for the discontinuance of the grade of post noncommissioned staff officer on the active list of the Army and creating the grade of warrant officer in lieu thereof; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas: A bill (H. R. 12828) to provide for a public building at Sweetwater, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12829) to provide for a public building at Stamford, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MURDOCK: A bill (H. R. 12830) to establish a fish hatchery in Butler County, Kans.; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. CANDLER: A bill (H. R. 12831) to repeal sections 3412 and 3413 of the Revised Statutes and parts of sections 19 and 20 of an act amending the customs and internal-revenue laws, approved February 8, 1875; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12832) authorizing and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to issue noninterest-bearing Treasury notes in certain contingencies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12833) to increase the compensation of rural letter carriers; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12834) providing for a certain percentage of cancellation of stamps and making an allowance for rents, fuel, and lights, etc., to fourth-class postmasters; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12835) to prevent corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce owning stock in another corporation engaged in interstate or foreign commerce; to forbid them having duplicate directories; and forbidding them, when a trust, the use of the mails; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12836) to secure depositors in national banks against loss, etc.; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12837) to prohibit the receipt, delivery, or transmission of interstate or foreign messages, or other information to be used in connection with, and to prohibit interstate and foreign transactions of every character and description that in any wise depend upon margins as a part thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12838) to extend the limits of Shiloh National Military Park; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12839) to refund to lawful claimants the cotton tax collected for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12840) to grant to the several States all the public lands therein for common-school purposes when the same shall become less than 50,000 acres in such State; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12841) to prohibit in the District of Columbia the intermarriage of whites with Negroes or Mongolians; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. CURLEY: A bill (H. R. 12842) to regulate the hours of labor of clerks and carriers in offices of the first and second

class in the Post Office Department; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SMITH of New York: A bill (H. R. 12843) to fix the compensation of rural letter carriers; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Resolution (H. Res. 248) authorizing certain committees to employ one messenger and janitor to jointly serve such committees; to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. ROBERTS of Nevada: Resolution (H. Res. 249) providing for the appointment of a committee to be known as the Committee on Investigators; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RODDENBERRY: Resolution (H. Res. 250) authorizing the dismissal of a certain number of the Capitol police force; to the Committee on Accounts.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 251) of confidence in and approval of the services of Dr. H. W. Wiley; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CANDLER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 134) providing for the introduction of testimony in behalf of the defendant in all preliminary hearings of a criminal nature; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ESTOPINAL: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 13) requesting the President of the United States to have a fair proportion of our war vessels assigned to New Orleans as their home port, to station defense vessels in the New Orleans Harbor to protect the Passes of the Mississippi River, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. LENROOT: Memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin, memorializing Congress to enact a law imposing a suitable license or other fee upon crafts navigating the Great Lakes and contiguous waters; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin, memorializing Congress in regard to the establishment of a parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin memorializing Congress to initiate or participate in a general world-wide movement for international peace; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin relating to the ownership and operation of railroads, docks, and steamship lines necessary for the opening up of the Alaskan territory and the coastwise trade; to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin memorializing Congress to take such action as may be necessary to compel all interstate railroads to engage directly in the business of carrying and delivering express; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: A bill (H. R. 12844) granting an increase of pension to Lester J. Dack; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CANDLER: A bill (H. R. 12845) granting an increase of pension to Jesse W. Dabbs; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12846) granting a pension to Emma Boyle; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12847) granting a pension to Samuel K. Stillman; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12848) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Thomas J. Price, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12849) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of T. A. Norris, administrator of estate of N. M. Aldridge, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12850) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of John Wood; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12851) in aid of the common schools of Mississippi; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12852) for the relief of heirs or estate of T. M. D. Coln, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12853) for the relief of the heirs of Louisa Elliott, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12854) for the relief of the heirs of Sarah R. Farmer, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12855) for the relief of the heirs of Jeremiah E. Cunningham, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12856) for the relief of the heirs of Richard E. Holt, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12857) for the relief of the heirs of Gladney, Gardner & Co.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12858) for the relief of the heirs of Nancy Whitfield, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12859) for the relief of heirs of Sylvia Cannon; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12860) for the relief of the heirs of M. A. McNulty, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12861) for the relief of the heirs of George W. Gardner, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12862) for the relief of the heirs of Harriet F. and Robert McPeters; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12863) for the relief of the heirs of Mary A. F. Peters, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12864) for the relief of estate of W. F. Young; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12865) for the relief of estate of W. R. Smith; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12866) for the relief of the estate of Richard Mann, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12867) for the relief of the estate of Mary H. Moore, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12868) for the relief of the estate of J. M. Cumby, heir of M. B. Cumby; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12869) for the relief of the estate of Richmond Pace, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12870) for the relief of the estate of Andrew J. Kincaid; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12871) for the relief of the estate of William Clement, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12872) for the relief of the estate of J. W. Hopkins, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12873) for the relief of the estate of Richard D. Fielder; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12874) for the relief of the estate of W. R. Smith, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12875) for the relief of the estate of Milton Crawford, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12876) for the relief of the estate of J. K. Morrison, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12877) for the relief of the estate of Josiah White, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12878) for the relief of the estate of R. C. Bumpass, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12879) for the relief of the estate of John Linton, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12880) for the relief of Mrs. Jennie Gaston Henderson, sole and only heir of L. B. Gaston, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12881) for the relief of D. M. Whittaker and heirs of the estate of H. H. Whittaker, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12882) for relief of George Kimberley and Sam Kimberley, heirs of M. P. Kimberley, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12883) for the relief of Matilda H. Reed; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12884) for the relief of Dr. O. R. Early; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12885) for the relief of Isabella Rowsey; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12886) for the relief of heirs of John Hamilton; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12887) for the relief of Susan C. Robinson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12888) for the relief of Francis E. Whitfield and Lucy G. Whitfield; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12889) for the relief of Lucretia Lambert; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12890) for the relief of the trustees of the Baptist Church of Rienzi, Miss.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12891) for the relief of J. W. Walker; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12892) for the relief of David Ingram; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12893) for the relief of Mrs. E. A. Hubbard; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12894) for the relief of B. H. Davis, administrator of the estate of Enos Davis, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12895) for the relief of Mary Johnson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12896) for the relief of A. W. McClure; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12897) for the relief of J. W. Causey; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12898) for the relief of Sallie Sowell; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12899) for the relief of J. R. Wilson; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. CANNON: A bill (H. R. 12900) granting an increase of pension to Edward C. Blush; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12901) granting an increase of pension to John M. Ambrose; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12902) granting an increase of pension to James Savage; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12903) granting an increase of pension to James M. Weatherford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12904) granting an increase of pension to John O'Brien; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12905) granting an increase of pension to John W. Dare; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12906) granting an increase of pension to Peter McDonald, alias Peter Murphy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12907) granting an increase of pension to John Berry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12908) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Welker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12909) granting an increase of pension to John J. Trimble; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12910) granting an increase of pension to John A. Egan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12911) granting an increase of pension to Hudson Watkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12912) granting an increase of pension to Clifford R. Woodward; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12913) granting an increase of pension to Frank Pierce; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12914) granting an increase of pension to Patrick McDonald; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12915) granting an increase of pension to John Atkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CLINE: A bill (H. R. 12916) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Eakman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12917) granting an increase of pension to Samuel C. Hoover; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COOPER: A bill (H. R. 12918) granting a pension to Martha F. Parker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CULLOP: A bill (H. R. 12919) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Kirby; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12920) granting an increase of pension to L. P. Leonard; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CURLEY: A bill (H. R. 12921) granting a pension to Wilfred W. Phaneuf; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12922) granting a pension to Margaret A. Gately; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12923) granting a pension to Annie G. Hall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12924) for the relief of Patrick Murphy; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12925) for the relief of Herman Hanauer; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DODDS: A bill (H. R. 12926) granting an increase of pension to William W. Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12927) granting an increase of pension to Mark Featherly; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12928) granting an increase of pension to Alvaro Curtis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12929) granting an increase of pension to William R. Holloway; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12930) for the relief of Harrison Berdan; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. DAVIS of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 12931) granting a pension to Abraham Myers; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 12932) granting an increase of pension to Carlton N. Willison; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HULL: A bill (H. R. 12933) granting a pension to William R. Chaffin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12934) granting a pension to Sallie C. Dowell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12935) granting a pension to Henry T. Dawson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12936) granting an increase of pension to Giles Walden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12937) granting an increase of pension to Martha J. McDuffy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12938) granting an increase of pension to Dixon A. Jenkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12939) for the relief of J. K. P. Davis; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12940) for the relief of Martin L. Loftis; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12941) for the relief of R. F. Pippin; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12942) for the relief of heirs of Robert Wix, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12943) to remove the charge of desertion against Joseph P. Rollins; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12944) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Robert A. Dickson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12945) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Elvina Cunningham, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12946) authorizing the Secretary of War to recognize Calvin L. Smith, deceased, as having been a member of Capt. Bryson's company, North Carolina Scouts and Guards, Civil War; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12947) authorizing the Secretary of War to recognize Richard B. Herrin, deceased, as having been a member of Company C, First Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteer Infantry, Civil War; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12948) authorizing the Secretary of War to recognize John A. Elmore, deceased, as having been a member of Company I, First Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteer Infantry, later Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, Civil War; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LENROOT: A bill (H. R. 12949) granting a pension to Joseph Jiles; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12950) granting a pension to Louisa Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12951) granting a pension to Mary E. Stannard; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12952) granting an increase of pension to Jonas Kyes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12953) granting an increase of pension to William Bold; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LITTLEPAGE: A bill (H. R. 12954) for the relief of the legal representatives of John Symms, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12955) for the relief of the legal representatives of James Dunn, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12956) for the relief of the legal representatives of John H. Hansbarger, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. McHENRY: A bill (H. R. 12957) granting an increase of pension to John McAlarney; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McKINLEY: A bill (H. R. 12958) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin W. Schenck; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12959) granting an increase of pension to Pleasant H. Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MADDEN: A bill (H. R. 12960) granting a pension to Wardell Guthrie; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MAHER: A bill (H. R. 12961) granting a pension to Hugh Curley; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MORSE of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 12962) granting a pension to James Hotton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MURDOCK: A bill (H. R. 12963) granting an increase of pension to William J. Forbes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12964) granting an increase of pension to Almond Partridge; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. O'SHAUNESSY: A bill (H. R. 12965) granting an increase of pension to Patrick F. Harrington; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12966) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Ball; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12967) granting a pension to Margaret T. Martin; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PALMER: A bill (H. R. 12968) granting an increase of pension to John S. Hufford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12969) granting an increase of pension to John S. Dorshimer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PATTON of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 12970) granting an increase of pension to Balser Hulihan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PEPPER: A bill (H. R. 12971) granting a pension to J. A. McLoskey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12972) granting a pension to Rachel Thompson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12973) granting an increase of pension to James W. Ellis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12974) granting an increase of pension to Michael Fitzpatrick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12975) for the relief of the heirs of Jacob Thomas; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. POWERS: A bill (H. R. 12976) granting a pension to William Pace; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12977) granting a pension to R. M. Bass; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12978) granting an increase of pension to Zachariah T. Anderson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12979) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin H. Spurlock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12980) granting an increase of pension to George J. Hurt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12981) granting an increase of pension to Harvey Mitchell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12982) granting an increase of pension to James Sparks; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12983) granting an increase of pension to John W. Forester; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12984) granting an increase of pension to Green Williams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12985) granting an increase of pension to William Cottengim; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12986) granting an increase of pension to Mrs. F. R. Blanton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12987) granting an increase of pension to R. M. Bass; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12988) granting a pension to Martha J. Watson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12989) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin H. Spurlock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12990) granting an increase of pension to Martin Lovitt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12991) granting an increase of pension to William H. Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12992) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of William B. Estes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12993) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Charles V. Barber; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12994) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James Brock; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RUCKER of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 12995) granting a pension to Frank Boren; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STONE: A bill (H. R. 12996) granting an increase of pension to William H. Weirick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. UTTER: A bill (H. R. 12997) granting an increase of pension to John S. Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12998) granting an increase of pension to Sara M. Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WEEKS: A bill (H. R. 12999) granting an increase of pension to Handel P. Fisher; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIS: A bill (H. R. 13000) granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WOOD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 13001) correcting the military record of Adolphus Yuncker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Resolution of German-American Alliance of Rhode Island, approving House resolution 166, providing for an investigation of the administration of the immigration office

at Ellis Island; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Papers to accompany House bill 12435, a bill for the special relief of William F. Crites; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: Resolutions by the Ben Franklin Club, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., approving House joint resolution 97; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CALDER: Letter from the San Francisco Labor Council, supporting the resolution of Mr. FOSTER of Illinois, proposing a committee on public health and national quarantine; to the Committee on Rules.

Also, resolution of Kings County Republican general committee, favoring the Canadian reciprocity agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of Union Central Life Insurance Co., favoring House resolution 114; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CANNON: Petition of Thomas Carmichael, of Vermillion, Ill., praying for the reduction of the duty on raw and refined sugar; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIS of West Virginia: Petitions of Leslie Hawker & Co., H. J. Cross, and others, opposing a parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HARTMAN: Resolutions of Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, indorsing Dr. Wiley, and a resolution opposing the Sherley drug bill; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. LEWIS: Memorial of Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, urging an amendment to the corporation-tax law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition from the Three Forks Supply Co., of Chaffee, W. Va., asking for a reduction in the duty on sugar; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MURDOCK: Petition of citizens of Conway Springs, Kans., for a reduction in the duty on raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'SHAUNESSY: Petition of Frederick W. Andrews, of Providence, R. I., requesting the passage of the parcels-post bill; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of Brownell & Feild Co., of Providence, R. I., against the present rate of 2 cents per ounce on first-class mail, because it constitutes an unreasonable tax for the benefit of other classes of mail matter and favoring a rate of 1 cent on first-class mail; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. PALMER: Resolutions of Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, indorsing Dr. Wiley and a resolution opposing the Sherley drug bill; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. PLUMLEY: Petition of L. T. Landman and 4 other residents of South Londonderry, Vt., asking for a reduction in duty on raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SIMS: Petition of numerous business men of Paris, Tenn., against parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. TILSON: Resolutions of the Hartford Business Men's Association, in opposition to parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, resolutions of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers (Inc.), urging upon Congress the imperative need for an amendment of the corporation tax; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. UTTER: Resolutions of the Merchants' Association of Pawtucket, R. I., favoring a 30-foot channel for Providence River and Harbor; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to Nancy Carolin, and papers to accompany House bill 12602, a bill granting an increase of pension to Jerry B. Foster; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WEBB: Petition of citizens of Morganton, N. C., asking for the establishment of a parcels-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petitions of citizens of Gaston County, N. C.; J. W. Wilson, B. F. Davis, I. I. Davis, and B. Bristol, of Morganton, N. C., asking for a reduction in the duty on raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WILSON of New York: Letter from Elmer H. Van Nause, president of Local No. 1132, Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, Brooklyn, N. Y., protesting against the removal of Dr. Wiley; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. WOOD of New Jersey: Papers to accompany House resolution correcting the military record of Adolphus Yuncker; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE.

[Continuation of legislative day of Wednesday, July 26, 1911.]

The Senate met, at the expiration of the recess, at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 27, 1911.

TARIFF DUTIES ON WOOL.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 11019) to reduce the duties on wool and manufactures of wool.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE obtained the floor.

Mr. DAVIS. Will the Senator from Wisconsin yield to me for a moment?

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I trust the Senator will not make a call for a quorum. I would prefer to go on. I think Senators will come in, and if a call should be made it would compel us to suspend proceedings.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Wisconsin will proceed.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I yield to the Senator from Utah [Mr. Smoot].

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, the Senator from Wisconsin has kindly yielded for a few minutes to me for the purpose of discussing the pending bill (H. R. 11019) to reduce the duty on wool and manufactures of wool. I did intend to go into this question in detail. I had hoped to have time enough to explain to Senators before the vote upon this bill was taken the working of Schedule K, beginning with the wool in the grease and following it until it was manufactured into clothing. But I am admonished by the Senator from Wisconsin that he would like to begin his speech at 10.30. Therefore, I shall have to content myself with discussing very briefly one or two points, leaving the question of a thorough consideration of Schedule K to some future time, more than likely after the Tariff Board has made its report.

I wish that the Senator from Montana [Mr. Dixon] were present, for, in a spirit of friendship and kindness, I wanted to call attention to some of the statements made by him yesterday, because I believe that he has been misinformed as to the price of wool in London and the price of wool in this country, or as to the grade and classification of the wools compared. On further examination I am positive the Senator would make the correction. If true, his statement proves beyond question that our woolgrowers in this country are in such a disorganized condition or so woefully lack business capacity that a tariff rate of any amount would not help them, for they sell their wool for the price offered them and do not take into consideration the world price, knowing that the manufacturer must import wools and pay the London price plus the duty, whatever it is.

Congress can not legislate a market for wool. That is impossible. It can legislate a duty upon wool in the grease of 11 cents per pound, a duty on washed wool of 22 cents, a duty on scoured wool of 33 cents a pound; but it can not pass a law directing the wool men of this country to sell their wool for 11 cents more in the grease than it is sold in foreign lands, grade, shrinkage, and classification being equal; nor can it say to the manufacturer "You must pay 11 cents per pound more for like wools." Eliminate from the present law the skirting clause and increase the rate on washed wools of the second class to twice that of wools of the second class in the grease and the average shrinkage of foreign wools imported into this country will be about the same as the American wools, grade for grade alike. I know for the last year the American woolgrower has not received much benefit from the tariff, but the reason for that is the fear of the American manufacturer, the only purchaser the woolgrower has, that the revision of Schedule K will place wool on the free list or nearly so. The manufacturer must look ahead at least one year, for it takes at least that length of time after purchasing the wool in the grease before he can convert the wool into finished goods and get returns from the sale of them. He is not like a merchant who can buy a sack of sugar to-day and it is sold to-morrow. One hundred per cent on wools with inadequate protection of the manufactured article would not benefit the woolgrower a penny, for with the American mills closed and woollen goods being furnished the American people by foreign manufacturers the woolgrower would have to look to the foreigner for a market for his wool.

Mr. President, the agitation which has been going on, through the newspapers and magazines of this country, I believe, moderately estimated, has cost the industries covered by Schedule K \$150,000,000. It caused the farmers who grow wool to sell the clip of 1910 at \$25,000,000 less than they received for the 1909 clip. Prices in the United States have fallen 30 per cent, while everywhere else in the world they have advanced 10 per

cent. The prices in the value of wool carried over from 1909 to this year, with the goods made therefrom, has caused another loss of \$25,000,000. There has been a shrinkage of \$2 per head in the value of 25,000,000 sheep, making another \$50,000,000.

But the most disastrous effect of this agitation has been felt by the laborers employed in the mills that manufacture wool. Lack of employment and loss of wages from this cause have been another \$50,000,000, and this is the most cruel blow of all. These losses to a great American industry are caused by the fear of radical legislation. What the losses would be in case the House Democratic wool bill became a law no man can tell, but all must admit that it would be appalling.

We do know that to-day not to exceed 33½ per cent of the woollen cards of this country are running. The business stands almost paralyzed under the wicked assaults made upon it. All sorts of misrepresentations and falsehoods by individuals and press have been directed at Schedule K. It has been made the basis of criticism of the last tariff act. What has Schedule K done for this country? It has stimulated the manufacture of ready-made clothing, so that a suit in this country, fashionably cut and well tailored, made of an all-wool worsted fabric, can be bought for less money than would have to be paid in Europe for a similar suit made there by a merchant tailor, admitting that his cloth in Europe is only one-half the price of similar cloth in America. So an English laborer coming here could purchase a suit of clothes for one week's pay which he could not get in England for two weeks' pay. A German laborer could purchase a suit of clothes for one week's pay here which he could not buy in Germany for three weeks' pay. An Italian laborer could buy here his suit for one week's pay, which he could not buy in Italy for five weeks' pay. A Chinese or a Japanese laborer could buy here a suit of clothes for one week's pay which he could not buy in China or Japan for 14½ weeks' pay.

So I say, Mr. President, that Schedule K has not been so bad after all, when considering the grade and the price of clothing to the American people.

I wish that every American citizen actually knew what the manufacturer received for the cloth in his suit of clothes. I wish that every American citizen knew that a blue or black worsted serge can be bought by the American clothing manufacturer, he who makes the cloth into clothes, for from \$2.90 to \$5 per suit. I believe if he understood it there would not be this hue and cry against the woollen manufacturer of this country.

I realize, Mr. President, that while my State is chiefly interested in the development of the sheep industry and the growth of wool, its people must have a home market for that wool, or, no matter what duty is levied upon it, they would get no benefit from it. Therefore I am interested not only in protecting the woolgrower, but I am interested also in protecting the woollen manufacturer, because he is the only purchaser of the product of the woolgrower in this country.

Mr. STONE. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Utah yield to the Senator from Missouri?

Mr. SMOOT. Just for a question, because I have only a few minutes remaining.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Utah declines to yield.

Mr. SMOOT. I do not decline to yield for a question.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair misunderstood the Senator.

Mr. STONE. I have just come into the Chamber, and I failed to hear the previous remarks of the Senator. I wish to ask him whether he is defending in his speech the present duties in Schedule K of the Payne law or whether he is presenting reasons why they should be reduced according to his bill?

Mr. SMOOT. I have not the time to-day to discuss any particular bill; I have only a few minutes at my disposal. I am speaking on but one or two points affecting Schedule K.

The production of a woollen mill is sold to the trade six months ahead on samples made and submitted by it. These sample pieces are made by every mill twice a year, one lot called "lightweights" and the other known as "heavyweights." They are first made in blanket form, and the mill designer hardly knows whether the blanket will contain successful patterns or not. A blanket may contain a thousand different designs and but few found, after finishing, worthy of selection as popular sellers. The success of a mill greatly depends upon the designer, for if the samples made by him are not what the trade demands in color, styles, pattern, price, and finish the mill will be idle for want of orders, while if his designs are popular and the trade requirements met as to patterns, fabric, and price, the mill will be crowded with orders. No mill is always successful in this regard, nor always unsuccessful. Every cloth mill has a